Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A stabilized thermoplastic resin composition comprising: a substituted or unsubstituted polycarbonate, a substituted or unsubstituted polyester and a combination of first and second quenchers, wherein the first and second quenchers are present in an amount of from 0.01 to 0.05 percent by weight, and wherein the first quencher is an epoxy-functional styrene (meth)acrylic copolymer, and the second quencher is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus compounds, carboxylic acid compounds, polyols, and boron compounds.

2. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein said polycarbonate comprises repeating units of the formula:

$$--$$
O $-$ R<sub>1</sub> $-$ O $-$ C $-$ 

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

wherein  $R_1$  is a divalent aromatic radical derived from a dihydroxyaromatic compound of the formula HO-D-OH, wherein D has the structure of formula:

wherein A¹ represents an aromatic group; E comprises a sulfur-containing linkage, sulfide, sulfoxide, sulfone; a phosphorus-containing linkage, phosphinyl, phosphonyl; an ether linkage; a carbonyl group; a tertiary nitrogen group; a silicon-containing linkage; silane; siloxy; a cycloaliphatic group; cyclopentylidene, cyclohexylidene, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexylidene, methylcyclohexylidene, 2-[2.2.1]-bicycloheptylidene, neopentylidene, cyclopentadecylidene, cyclododecylidene, adamantylidene; an alkylene or alkylidene group, which group may optionally be part of one or more fused rings attached to one or more aromatic groups bearing one hydroxy substituent; an unsaturated alkylidene group; or two or more alkylene or alkylidene groups connected by a moiety different from alkylene or alkylidene and selected from the group consisting of an aromatic linkage, a tertiary nitrogen linkage; an ether linkage; a carbonyl linkage; a silicon-containing linkage, silane, siloxy; a sulfur-containing linkage, sulfide, sulfoxide, sulfone; a phosphorus-containing linkage, phosphinyl, and phosphonyl; R¹ independently at each occurrence comprises a mono-valent hydrocarbon group, alkenyl, allyl, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or cycloalkyl; Y¹ independently at each occurrence is selected from

Page 4 of 14

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

the group consisting of an inorganic atom, a halogen; an inorganic group, a nitro group; an organic group, a monovalent hydrocarbon group, alkenyl, allyl, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, and an alkoxy group; the letter "m" represents any integer from and including zero through the number of replaceable hydrogens on A<sup>1</sup> available for substitution; the letter "p" represents an integer from and including zero through the number of replaceable hydrogens on E available for substitution; the letter "t" represents an integer equal to at least one; the letter "s" represents an integer equal to either zero or one; and "u" represents any integer including zero.

- 3. (original) The composition of claim 2, wherein the dihydroxyaromatic compound from which D is derived is bisphenol A.
- 4. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polyester is derived from structural units comprising at least one substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic diols, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloaliphatic diol and at least one substituted or unsubstituted aromatic dicarboxylic acid or substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic dicarboxylic acid.
- 5. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said polyester is selected from the group consisting of poly(alkylene phthalate)s, poly(cycloalkylene phthalate)s, poly(alkylene dicarboxylate)s, polyesteramide copolymers, and copolyesters derived from structural units comprising at least one alkyl diol or cycloaliphatic diol and at least one aromatic acids, aliphatic acid or cycloaliphatic acid.
- 6. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said polyester is selected from the group consisting of poly(ethylene terephthalate), poly(butylene terephthalate), poly(propylene terephthalate), poly(cyclohexanedimethanol terephthalate),

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

poly(cyclohexancdimethanol-ter- ephthalic acid-ethylene glycol), poly(butylene-2,6-napthalate), poly(ethylene-2,6-napthalate), poly(butylene dicarboxylate) and combinations thereof.

- 7. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein said thermoplastic resin composition comprises structural units derived from polyester and polycarbonate in a range of about 90 to 10 percent by weight of polyester and 10 to 90 percent by weight of polycarbonate.
- 8. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein said thermoplastic resin composition comprises structural units derived from polyester and polycarbonate in a range of about 75 to 25 percent by weight of polyester and 25 to 75 percent by weight of polycarbonate.
- 9. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the second quencher comprises a phosphorus compound selected from the group consisting of oxo acids, organo phosphates, acid phosphate metal salts, acid organo phosphites, diphosphites, esters of phosphoric acid, salts of phosphoric acids arylphosphonic acid, metal salts of phosphites.
- 10. (previously presented) The composition of claim 9, wherein said phosphorus compound is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus oxo acids, esters of phosphoric acid, salts of phosphoric acids and arylphosphonic acid.
- 11. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the second quencher comprises boric acid.

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

12. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the second quencher comprises a polyol of the formula

wherein, R<sup>16</sup> is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic moiety, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic-aromatic moiety having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms and r is a positive integer having a value of from 2 up to the number of replaceable hydrogen atoms present on R<sup>16</sup>.

- 13. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said polyol is an acyclic aliphatic polyhydric alkanol.
- 14. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said polyol is hexahydric alcohol.
- 15. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said polyol is selected from the group consisting of mannitol, butanediol, cyclohexane dimethanol, 1,3-propanediol glycerol, 1,2-pentanediol, 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriol, sorbitol, inositol and combinations thereof.
- 16. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the second quencher is a carboxylic acid of the formula

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

$$R^{17}$$
  $Z$   $C$   $X_2$ 

wherein  $X_1$  is nothing or NH;  $X_2$  is OR<sup>18</sup> when  $X_1$  is NH and  $X_2$  is OR<sup>18</sup> or NHR<sup>18</sup> when  $X_1$  is nothing; Z is CH or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic carbocyclic radical; R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon-based radical; R<sup>18</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and alkyl and aryl radicals having up to 10 carbon atoms or an ester thereof.

17. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 16, wherein said second quencher is selected from a group consisting of alkyl salicylate, aryl salicylate, salicylamide, glycine, malic acid, mandelic acid, dibutyl tartrate and combinations thereof.

- 18. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said epoxy\_functional stryrene (meth)acrylic copolymer comprises
  - (i) at least one epoxy-functional alkyl acrylic monomer and
- (ii) at least one functional or non-functional styrenic and/or alkyl meth-acrylic monomer.
- 19. (currently amended) The composition of claim 18, wherein said epoxy-functional styrene (meth)acrylic copolymer comprises at least one epoxy functional (meth)acrylic monomer and at least one non-functional styrenic and/or (meth)acrylic monomer.

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

20. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein said thermoplastic resin composition has a

yellowness index of less than about 10.

21. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said resin composition transmits

greater than 85 percent light in the region of about 250 nm to about 300 nm.

22. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said resin composition has a haze

value of about less than 15.

23. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said composition further

comprises one or more additional components, said additional components selected from the

group consisting of anti-oxidants, flame retardants, reinforcing materials, colorants, mold release

agents, fillers, nucleating agents, UV light stabilizers, heat stabilizers, lubricants, and

combinations thereof.

24. (original) An article comprising the composition of claim 1.

25. (currently amended) A process to prepare a stabilized thermoplastic resin composition

comprising: a substituted or unsubstituted polycarbonate, a substituted or unsubstituted polyester

and a combination of first and second quenchers, wherein the first quencher is an

epoxy-functional styrene (meth)acrylic copolymer, and the second quencher is selected from the

a group consisting of phosphorus compounds, carboxylic acid compounds, polyols, and boron

compounds,

wherein said process comprises the steps of: a. melting said polycarbonate and polyester

to form a molten mixture; b. extruding said molten mixture in an extruder to form an extrudate;

and c. molding said extrudate, and further comprises the step of adding the combination of the

Page 9 of 14

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

first and second quenchers prior to completion of molding step c, wherein the first and second quenchers are added in an amount of from 0.01 to 0.05 percent by weight.

26. (original) The process according to claim 25, further comprising the step of pelletizing the extrudate.

27. (original) The process according to claim 25, wherein said melting is carried out at in temperature range between about 225 ° C. and about 300 ° C.

28. (original) The process according to claim 25, wherein said extruding is carried out at a temperature range between about 200  $^{\circ}$  C. and about 250  $^{\circ}$  C.

29. (previously presented) The process according to claim 25, wherein said melting is carried out in presence of a catalyst.

30. (previously presented) The process according to claim 29, wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts of aromatic dicarboxylic acids, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts of aliphatic dicarboxylic acids, Lewis acids, metal oxides, their coordination complexes and mixtures thereof.

31-34. (canceled)

35. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the second quencher is H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> or ZnHPO<sub>4</sub>.

36. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the second quencher is  $H_3PO_4$ .

Amendment Dated: March 21, 2007

Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2006

- 37. (currently amended) The composition of claim 36, wherein the epoxy-functional styrene(meth)acrylic polymer comprises
  - (i) at least one epoxy-functional alkyl acrylic monomer and
- (ii) at least one functional or non-functional styrenic and/or alkyl meth-acrylic monomer.
- 38. (currently amended) The composition of claim 37, wherein the epoxy-functional styrene (meth)acrylic copolymer comprises at least one epoxy functional (meth)acrylic monomer and at least one non-functional styrenic and/or (meth)acrylic monomer.